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1 Amendments to the claims

2 Claim 1, 9 and 17 have been amended, as indicated above. Support for the
3 amendment is found in the specification and drawings as follows:

- 4 • Claims 1, 9 and 17: page 8, lines 14-21

5 No new matter has been added to the claims.

6 The amendments are being made herein are for the sole purpose of facilitating
7 an understanding of the differences between the Applicants' claimed invention and the
8 prior art, and are not to be considered as an admission that the prior art anticipates or
9 renders obvious the amended claims.

10
11 Rejection of Claims under 35 U.S.C. § 102

12 Claims 1-20 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(b) as being anticipated by
13 U.S. Patent No. 5,781,720 to Parker et al. (hereinafter, "Parker").

14 The Applicants respectfully disagree that claims 1-20 are anticipated by Parker.

15 As a starting point, the PTO and the Federal Circuit provide that §102 anticipation
16 requires each and every element of the claimed invention to be disclosed in a single
17 prior art reference. (*In re Spada*, 911 F.2d 705, 15 USPQ2d 1655 (Fed. Cir. 1990)).
18 The corollary of this rule is that the absence from a cited §102 reference of any claimed
19 element negates the anticipation. (*Kloster Speedsteel AB, et al v. Crucible, Inc., et al*,
20 793 F.2d 1565, 230 USPQ 81 (Fed. Cir. 1986)). Furthermore, "[a]nticipation requires
21 that all of the elements and limitations of the claims are found within a single prior art
22 reference." (*Scripps Clinic and Research Found. v Genetech. Inc.*, 927 F.2d 1565,
23 1576, 18 U.S.P.Q.2d 1001, 1010 (Fed. Cir. 1991 (emphasis added))). Moreover, the
24 PTO and the Federal Circuit provide that §102 anticipation requires that there must be
25 no difference between the claimed invention and the reference disclosure. (*Scripps
Clinic and Research Found. v. Genetech, Inc.*, id. (emphasis added))).

1 Accordingly, if the Applicants can demonstrate that any one element or limitation
2 in claims 1-20 is not disclosed by Parker, then the respective claim(s) must be allowed.

3 In the following arguments, the Applicants will focus in particular on independent
4 claims 1, 9 and 17, as the Applicants believe those claims to be allowable over Parker.
5 It is axiomatic that any dependent claim which depends from an allowable base claim is
6 also allowable, and therefore the Applicants do not believe it is necessary to present
7 arguments in favor of each and every dependent claim. The fact that the Applicants
8 have not presented herein specific arguments in favor of the allowability of each and
9 every dependent claim which depends from arguably allowable independent claim is not
10 to be considered as an admission that the dependent claims are only allowable as a
11 result of their dependence on an allowable base claim, but rather as a matter of
12 efficiency in responding to the instant Office action. The Applicants make no concession
13 nor admission that any dependent claim is allowable based solely on its dependence
14 from an allowable base claim.

15
16 Claim 1

17 The Applicants contend that independent claim 1, and rejected claims 2-8 that
18 depend therefrom, are not anticipated by Parker. Claim 1 (as amended above) recites:

19
20 A method for automated testing of a graphical user interface (GUI) of a program,
21 said method comprising:

22 creating a test case file comprising a plurality of test steps ***in a text***
23 ***format***; and

24 executing a test harness with said test case file as input to said test
25 harness, said test harness configured to execute one of a plurality of automated
tests in response to one of a plurality of test steps, each automated test
configured to test a corresponding user interface element of said program
through a GUI map, said GUI map configured to define a logical name for each
user interface element of said program. (Emphasis added.)

1 The Office action claims that Parker discloses "a plurality of test steps in a text
2 format," which the Office action further claims is a script. Parker discloses that a test
3 script "is **written in a high level programming language** and contains the user events
4 to be simulated, and the **control and data structures** necessary to validate the GUI's,
5 and in turn, the application program's responses to the input." (Parker, col. 4, lines 7-11,
6 emphasis added.) Furthermore, Parker discloses that: "[t]he test script is written in a
7 portable language called "T", developed by, and available from the assignee of the
8 present invention. The "T" language is not required to practice the present invention and
9 **any other appropriate programming language such as C** can be used. The name T
10 is intended to indicate that it is like C, but designed expressly for Testing. The T
11 language **is a full-featured programming language** with a compiler and a full range of
12 control and data structures." (Parker, Col. 6, line 66 to Col. 7, line 8, emphasis added.)

13
14 A script file created with a full-featured programming language is not "a plurality
15 of test steps in a text format", as is required by Applicants' claim 1. A test script,
16 according to Parker, requires control and data structures, and is thus written in a
17 proprietary high-level language. The Applicants state in the specification that the
18 claimed "test case file" contains an "English-like" description of each step of a testing
19 scenario (Application, page 12, line 6-7). The use of a proprietary high-level
20 programming language is not required to "create a test case file comprising a plurality of
21 test steps in a text format" (per Applicants' claim 1) where the steps are in "English-like"
22 text. Rather, a simple text editor or word processing program can be used to create the
23 test case file. (Application, page 8, line 22-23). In fact, the ability to "create a test case
24 file comprising a plurality of test steps in a text format" (Applicants' claim 1) advances
25 the art by obviating the use of a script written in a high-level programming language, as
required by Parker.

1 The Applicants clearly distinguish a "test case file in a text format" from a "script",
2 as is evident from the discussion of "automated test scripts" within portions of the test
3 harness, as set forth in the Applicants' specification (Application, page 10, lines 4-12,
4 and Fig. 6).

5 Finally, using a test script that "contains the user events to be simulated, and the
6 control and data structures necessary to validate the GUI's, and in turn, the application
7 program's responses to the input" (per Parker), is far different than "creating a test case
8 file comprising a plurality of test steps in a text format" (per Applicants' claim 1).

9 For at least these reasons, the Applicants contend that Parker does not anticipate
10 Applicants' claim 1.

11 The 35 U.S.C. § 102 rejection of claim 1 is thus unsupportable in view of the
12 requirements for such a rejection as described above. Thus, the Applicants contend that
13 claim 1 is allowable. As claim 1 is allowable, claims 3-8 are allowable by virtue of their
14 dependence upon an allowable base claim, as well as their own respective merits.

15
16 Claim 9

17 The Applicants contend that independent claim 9, and rejected claims 10-16 that
18 depend therefrom, are not anticipated by Parker. Claim 9 (as amended above) recites:

19
20 A system for automated testing of a graphical user interface (GUI) of an
21 application, said system comprising:

22 at least one processor;

23 a memory coupled to said at least one processor;

24 a test harness residing in said memory and executed by said at least
25 one processor, wherein said test harness is configured to execute one of a
plurality of automated tests in response to one of a plurality of test steps of
a **text format test** data file, each automated test configured to test a
corresponding user interface element of said application through a GUI

1 map, said GUI map configured to define a logical name for each user
2 interface element of said application.
3 (Emphasis added.)

4
5 For at least the reasons described above with respect to Claim 1, the Applicants
6 contend that Parker does not anticipate Applicants' claim 9, as claim 9 includes (at least)
7 the limitation of, "a text format test data file", which is not disclosed by Parker (as
8 discussed above). The 35 U.S.C. § 102 rejection of claim 9 is thus unsupportable in
9 view of the requirements for such a rejection as described above. Thus, the Applicants
10 contend that claim 9 is allowable. As claim 9 is allowable, claims 10-16 are allowable by
11 virtue of their dependence upon an allowable base claim, as well as their own respective
12 merits.

13
14 Claim 17

15 The Applicants contend that independent claim 17, and rejected claims 18-20
16 that depend therefrom, are not anticipated by Parker. Claim 17 (as amended above)
17 recites:

18
19 A computer readable storage medium on which is embedded one or
20 more computer programs, said one or more computer programs
21 implementing a method for automated testing of a graphical user interface
22 (GUI) of an application, said one or more computer programs comprising a
23 set of instructions for:

24 creating a test case file comprising a plurality of test steps ***in a text***
25 ***format***; and

executing a test harness with said test case file as input to said test
harness, said test harness configured to execute one of a plurality of
automated tests in response to one of a plurality of test steps, each
automated test configured to test a corresponding user interface element of

1 said program through a GUI map, said GUI map configured to define a
2 logical name for each user interface element of said program.
3 (Emphasis added.)

4
5 For at least the reasons described above with reference to Claim 1, the
6 Applicants contend that Parker does not anticipate Applicants' claim 17. Specifically,
7 and as described above, Parker does not disclose, "creating a test case file comprising a
8 plurality of test steps in a text format", as required by Applicants' claim 17. The 35
9 U.S.C. § 102 rejection of claim 17 is thus unsupportable in view of the requirements for
10 such a rejection as described above. Thus, the Applicants contend that claim 17 is
11 allowable. As claim 17 is allowable, claims 18-20 are allowable by virtue of their
12 dependence upon an allowable base claim, as well as their own respective merits.

13
14 Summary

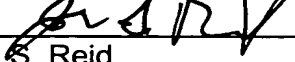
15 The Applicants believes that this response constitutes a full and complete
16 response to the Office action, and therefore request timely allowance of claims 1 through
17 20.

18
19 The Examiner is respectfully requested to contact the below-signed
20 representative if the Examiner believes this will facilitate prosecution toward
21 allowance of the claims.

22
23 Respectfully submitted,

24 Donald Moreaux, Cary Homer, Steven
Stubbs, and Kent Johnson

25 Date: March 31, 2004

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Case 10002227-1
Amendment "A"